Status of power sector

2546.SHRI TARIQ ANWAR:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been serious shortage of power in the country;

(b) whether Government is considering to address shortages of key players in power sector;

(c) whether the Ministry is also considering to revamp rural electrification;

(d) whether the Ministry has urged States to follow open access norms; and

(e) if so, to what extent these steps have helped in fully achieving the power target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) There is an overall shortage of power in the country both in terms of energy and peaking power. The shortage varies from State to State on month to month, day to day and hour to hour basis depending upon the demand and supply of power. During the period April to June, 2009, the energy and peaking shortage in the country was 9.8% and 12.3% respectively.

(b) The steps taken / being taken to address the shortages of key players in the power sector include

- Enhancement of main plant equipment manufacturing capacity by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL).

- Joint Venture companies have been planned by NTPC Ltd. and BHEL, M/s L&T and MHI, Japan, M/s JSW and Toshiba, M/s Bharat Forge and Alstom, and M/s BB Engineering and Ansaldo for manufacture of various power plants equipments.

(c) The Government has envisaged rural electrification of 1,18,000 villages and free electricity connections to 1.75 crore BPL families under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY).

(d) and (e) The Electricity Act mandates the SERCs to provide Open access to consumers having load of more than one MW, latest by January, 2009.

In the Conference of Chief Secretaries held in February, 2008. States were advised to ensure notification of Open access charges by the SERCs by the end of February 7, 2009. Ministry of Power had in October, 2008 impressed Chief Secretaries of all State Governments to ensure that the SERCs in turn ensure that the SLDCs give permission for open access in three days from date of application and refusal should only be on verifiable grounds. Further, in the Power Ministers' Conference held on 23rd June, 2009, Minister of Power requested the State Governments to ensure that all necessary steps be taken to operationalise Open access by implementing various measures laid down in the

Electricity Act, 2003, National Electricity Policy and Tariff Policy.

Twenty one (21) SERCs have issued Regulations for intra-State Open access so far.

Availability of power

2547.SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that country's total installed power capacity is 1,47,000 MW only, out of which 85,000 MW is usually operational;

(b) whether it is also a fact that with the onset of summer and rise in temperature, power consumption in the country has touched an all time daily over 95,000 MW while peak demand had never crossed 90,000 MW before; and

(c) if so, what steps Government proposes to take so that at least 95,000 MW power capacity is made available to the country on a daily basis, through the grid, to meet peak power demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) As on 30.6.2009, the total installed power generating capacity in the country was 1,50,323 MW including 13,242 MW from Renewable Energy Sources (RES). The generating capacity in operation depends on number of factors namely the units under shut down for Renovation & Modernization/Residual Life Assessment, planned annual/capital maintenance, forced outage, newly commissioned units under stabilization, etc. Generally the total generating capacity available in operation is in excess of 85,000 MW on daily basis excluding the Capacity of RES. Further, the actual electricity generation from the generating units available for operation is again dependent on a numbers of factors namely vintage of the units, health of the unit, availability of required quantity & quality of fuel in the case of thermal units; available inflows in case of 'Run of the River' hydro plants and release of water/discharges available from upstream in the case of reservoir based hydro plants, etc.

(b) Yes, Sir. The peak demand during the month of April to June, 2009 was higher than the peak demand during respective month in the year 2008. The details of peak demand during April to June, 2009 and the corresponding months of last year are given below:

Months	2009-10	2008-09
	Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Demand (MW)
April	110958	106922
May	107920	103688
June	111066	104263